SECURITIES ANI Washi





### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5**

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

June 30 July 1, 2003 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING \_ AND ENDING MM/DD/Y A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY M. Hadley Sourities, Inc FIRM ID. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) Suite 335 1700 California Street, FERRO Commission # 1458633 Culifornia 94109 San Francisco (Zip Code) MAUNEEN FERRO AME SANDA TRELEPHONE OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Notary Public - Collidenia (415) 397-5252 laicom do Gisse Binos (Area Code -- Telephone No.) **te Dac 25,** 200 B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\* Kevin G. Breard, CPA An Accountancy Corporation (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) Northridge 91324 9010 Corbin Avenue, Suite 7 California (Address) (City) (State) CHECK ONE: OCT 0 5 2004 E ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. THOING. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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costained in this form are not required to res a currently valid OMB control number.

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, Malcom H. Gissen , swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of M. Hadley Securities, Inc.
June 30 , 2004 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of a customer, except as follows:
State of MIRRNIA County of JANTA CLARA  Signature
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before  the this 8 <sup>TH</sup> day of July, 2004
Mauret Derio Mauret De FERRO Sammeston # 1458633
Notary Public R. Notre California
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):  (a) Facing page.  (b) Statement of Financial Condition.  (c) Statement of Income (Loss).  (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
<ul> <li>✓ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows</li> <li>✓ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.</li> <li>☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> <li>✓ (g) Computation of Net Capital</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.</li> </ul>
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
☐ (I) An Oath or Affirmation.
<ul> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi</li> </ul>

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors M. Hadley Securities, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of M. Hadley Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of M. Hadley Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respect in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California July 19, 2004

> NORTHRIDGE OFFICE PLAZA 9010 CORBIN AVENUE, SUITE 7 NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324 (818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924 Breard CPA@aol.com

#### M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2004

#### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Deferred tax assets	\$	67,753 10,160
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	77,913
Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,000
Income taxes payable		6,528
Payable to related party		40,000
Total liabilities		47,528
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value; 1,000,000		
shares authorized; 2,000 issued and outstanding		2,000
Retained earnings		28,385
Total stockholder's equity		30,385
Total liabilities & stockholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	77,913

### M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Statement of Income For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### Revenues

Commission income Interest income	\$	93,430 33
Total revenue		93,463
Expenses		
Commission expense Taxes, licenses, fees other than income taxes Other operating expenses		84,177 1,335 6,550
Total expenses		92,062
Income (loss) before income tax provision		1,401
Income tax provision, including income tax benefits of \$5,550		1,266
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	135

## M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Common Stock				Total	
Balance, at June 30, 2003	\$	2,000	\$	28,250	\$	30,250
Net income (loss)				135		135
Balance, at June 30, 2004	<u>\$</u>	2,000	<u>\$</u>	28,385	<u>\$</u>	30,385

#### M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### Cash flow from operating activities

Net income (loss)		\$	135
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash and cash equiva	lents p	rović	led by
operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Prepaid taxes \$ 2,	,096		
Deferred income taxes (7,	591)		
(Decrease) increase in:			
Commissions payable (	(308)		
Accounts payable 28	,000		
Income taxes payable5	960		
Total alimeter and			20.167
Total adjustments			28,157
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities			28,292
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			28,292
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			39,461
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>\$</u>	67,753
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information  Cash and cash equivalents paid during the period ended June 30, 2004  Income taxes \$	800		
Interest \$	_		

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

M. Hadley Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 29, 1994 in California and obtained a license as a security broker/dealer on June 8, 1995. The Company is a fully disclosed broker/dealer whereby it does not hold customer funds or securities. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC).

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, require transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis, however there is no material difference between trade date and settlement date for the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank accounts and money market accounts.

Accounts receivables are stated at face value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns filed on the cash basis of accounting. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for income taxes", which requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability for the recognition of the future deductible or taxable amounts and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

#### Note 2: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares facilities and staff with a Registered Investment Advisor (the "RIA") company wholly owned by the sole stockholder of the Company. These companies are parties to an agreement whereby the RIA provides office space, furniture and equipment, and administrative staff. The agreement between the two companies is verbal and there is no lease/sublease for the space occupied by the Company. The Company is not charged a fee for these benefits as management believes the impact on the RIA is immaterial to that company.

Had the Company had to pay its own rent, equipment and personal the difference in the results of its operations would be immaterial.

The Company owes its sole shareholder \$40,000, at June 30, 2004 for accrued commissions.

#### Note 3: **INCOME TAXES**

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Company recorded the following tax provision:

	_	Federal	<u>State</u>	Total
Current expenses Deferred tax expense (benefit)	\$	4,244 (2,879)	\$ 2,572 (2,671)	\$ 6,816 (5,550)
•	<u>\$</u>	1,365	\$ (99)	\$ 1,266

The deferred income asset arises at a result of temporary differences between the computation of net income for the financial statements and for income tax purposes.

#### Note 4: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Certain payments were made to an individual in the year that the Internal Revenue Service could deem to require payroll taxes be recorded and paid. The Company believes it has legitimate defenses and would vigorously defend its position. Accordingly, no contingent provision has been recorded

#### Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have interest entity investors with voting rights or

### Note 5: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

(b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. Interpretation 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The consolidation requirements of Interpretation 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to transactions entered into prior to February 1, 2003 in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply in all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The adoption of the Interpretation on July 1, 2003 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, The FASB issued SFAS 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristic of both Liabilities and Equity. The Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer clarify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). It is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Note 6: COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$20,019 which was \$15,019 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$47,528) to net capital was 2.37 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

#### Note 7: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is was a material difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule			\$	65,980
Retained earnings	\$	(40,466)		
Non allowable assets  Total adjustments to net capital	_	(5,495)		(45,961)
Net capital per audited statements			<u>\$</u>	20,019

## M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity Common stock Retained earnings Total stockholder's equity	\$	2,000 28,385	\$	30,385
Less: Non allowable assets:  Deferred income taxes  Net adjustments to capital		(10,160)		(10,160)
Net Capital before haircuts				20,225
Less: Adjustment to net capital Haircuts on money market fund Total adjustment to net capital	_	(206)		(206)
Net Capital				20,019
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ \$	3,169 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				5,000
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	15,019
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		2.37:1		

There was a material difference of \$20,019 between the net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2004 (See Note 7)

# M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 For the year ended June 30, 2004

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to M. Hadley Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (1).

# M. Hadley Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 For the year ended June 30, 2004

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to M. Hadley Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (1).

M. Hadley Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004



Board of Directors M. Hadley Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of M. Hadley Securities, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2004, I considered its internal control structure, for the purpose for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by M. Hadley Securities, Inc. including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

NORTHRIDGE OFFICE PLAZA 9010 CORBIN AVENUE, SUITE 7 NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324 (818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924 Breard CPA@aol.com Because of inherit limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that I considered to be material weakness as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2004 to meet the SEC 's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Kevin G. Breard

Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California

July 19, 2004

M. Hadley Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004